(iii) less than about 40 percent by weight of a hydrophobic material having:

(1) from one to six radicals, the radicals being selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid groups, carboxylic acid ester groups, hydroxyl groups, and mixtures thereof;

(2) hydrocarbon groups comprising a total of at least 4 carbon atoms for each radical present in the hydrophobic material; and

(3) an average molecular weight of from about 100 to 1000; and

(b) a nonionic surfactant; and

(c) from 14 to about 35 parts per hundred parts of all polyols of a C_4-C_7 hydrocarbon blowing agent.

3. (Amended) A blend according to claim 1, wherein the amount of hydrophobic material in the aromatic polyester polyol is from about 1[-50] to less than about 35 % by weight, based on the total weight of the aromatic polyester polyol.

REMARKS

This amendment is intended to place the application in better form for allowance or consideration on appeal. There are no new issues raised in this amendment that would require an additional search. Consideration and entry of this amendment is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected. Claims 1 and 3 have been amended. Thus, claims 1-15 are pending in the case. Support for the amended claims can be found in the application as originally filed. For instance, the specification at page 30, line 9 discloses soybean oil utilized as hydrophobic component at a level of 16.4 percent by weight. The specification at page 28, line 24 also discloses soybean oil used at a level of 17.2 percent by weight. Accordingly, no new matter has been added to the application.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,644,048, Magnus et al. ("Magnus") in view of van der Wouden, "The Use of Polyester Polyols in CFC-Free Rigid Foams," Utech '94, Paper 21, pp. 1-5 ("van der Wouden (Utech 94)"). The Examiner believes that because van der Wouden teaches that oleochemical-based